

WHEREAS, upon the Dissolution of the Co-partnership betwixt STODDART and FAIRBAIRN, Wine-merchants in Edinburgh, which lately took place, an advertisement was published in the papers, requesting those indebted to the Company to make payment of their debts to William Balderston writer to the signet, who was alone empowered to call in and discharge the same: And thereafter, circular letters were sent to the same purpose:—notwithstanding whereof, very few of the debtors have made payment.—NOTICE is therefore given, That the said William Balderston has received orders to insist in actions against all those whose debts are outstanding, without respect of persons, unless payment is made betwixt and the first of January next.

MEETING of MESSRS. CRAIGIE'S CREDITORS. THE Creditors of Messrs JOHN and LAURENCE CRAIGIE are desired to meet in the Exchange Coffee-house, on Tuesday next the 28th November instant, at one o'clock afternoon. As matters of great importance will be laid before the Meeting, relative to a sale of a considerable part of the Lands, it is requested that the whole Creditors will attend, either by themselves, or their doors properly authorized.

HOUSE to be SOLD. To be SOLD by private Bargain, and entered into at the term of Whitfriday next, THAT commodious DWELLING HOUSE, lying upon the fourth side of the Callichill of Edinburgh, originally possessed by the deceased Mr Hamilton Gordon advocate, and now by Mrs Brodie, consisting of eleven fire rooms, with closets adjoining to each of the bedrooms; kitchen, garrets, cellar, and other conveniences. The house is pleasantly situated, and has an extensive view to the south, and a garden in the front, with a water-pipe in the court, and a gate and entry belonging solely to the tenement; the whole affording every convenience for accommodating a large family. These premises may be seen every Tuesday and Friday, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and two afternoon; and the title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, are in the hands of William Dunbar writer to the signet, to whom, or to Mrs Brodie, any person intending to purchase may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE. TO be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 28th day of November current, between the hours of two and four afternoon, and to be exposed jointly or in parcels, THE LANDS in the territory of Eyemouth and county of Berwick, and the HOUSES and YARDS in the town of Eyemouth, belonging to JAMES TURNBULL merchant in Eyemouth, with the portion of the community of Coldingham, adjudged to belong to him as part and pertinent of the said subjects. The free rent of the Lands, after all deductions, is 30 l. 7 s. 1 d. 3-12ths, besides 1 l. 3 s. 10 d. 3-12ths Sterling of free teind; and the price set thereupon, being twenty-five years purchase of the land, is 728 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterling, and 5 l. 19 s. 3 d. 3-12ths, being five years purchase of the free teind, extending together to 734 l. 9 s. 9 d. 3-12ths Sterling, the free rent of the tenement of houses and granaries in Eyemouth, purchased by the common debtor from Sir James Home of Manderston, is 24 l. 7 s. 2 d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the price set thereon being eleven years purchase, is 267 l. 19 s. 5 d. 2-12ths Sterling, and the free rent of the other tenements and cottages in the town of Eyemouth is 34 l. 16 s. 10 d. 2-12ths Sterling, and the upbet-price thereof being thirteen years purchase, is 452 l. 19 s. 0 d. 2-12ths Sterling, amounting the total value of the subjects under sale, including the foreaid portion of the community of Coldingham, to 1455 l. 8 s. 2 d. 2-12ths Sterling money. The progress of these subjects and the articles of sale may be seen in the hands of Alexander Ross depute-clerk of Session, or Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet; and persons inclining to purchase may also apply to David Renton writer in Eyemouth.

BY ADJOURNMENT. TO be SOLD, by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Tuesday the 28th day of November current, between the hours of two and four afternoon, THE Lands of CRAMUNICHAN, extending to a three merk land of old extent; the Lands of the two LINSAGS, extending to a six merk land of old extent; and the MILL of LINSAG, Mill Lands, Abriested Maltures, and Sequels—lying in the lordship of Cowal and shire of Argyll, and which belonged to Duncan Ochiltree merchant in Inveraray. The free proven rental of these lands, after deduction of the public burdens, amounts to 66 l. 12 s. 6 d. 12ths Sterling; and the upbet price will be 1500 l. Sterling. The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callear, Depute Clerk of Session; or in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT. HOUSES IN DUNDEE. TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 1st day of December next, in the New Coffee-house, Dundee, betwixt the hours of twelve and one o'clock, I. That large and commodious HOUSE in the Seagate of Dundee, all within itself, consisting of eight fire rooms, kitchen, cellars, and garrets, with a stable for two horses, and coach-house, a good garden, and an extensive area, lately possessed by the deceased Mr Yeaman the proprietor. If not sold, this subject will be set in tack, the entry to be at Whitfriday or Martinmas next. II. A small TENEMENT of LAND, also lying in the Seagate, which belonged to Mr Yeaman, consisting of four Dwelling-houses, possessed by James Crichton and others. For particulars apply to Patrick Stirling, merchant, or Mr Chalmers, town-clerk of Dundee, who will show the title-deeds and articles of sale.

BY ADJOURNMENT. TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 25th day of January next, between the hours of five and six afternoon, THE Lands and Barony of KINNAIRD, lying in the parish of Abdie, and shire of Fife. These lands pay of yearly rent 257 l. Sterling, hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 950 l. Scots. They pay no stipend or schoolmaster's salary; lie within five miles of the county-town, and one mile of the town and harbour of Newburgh, upon the river Tay. They contain about 396 acres, are of a deep black soil; and there is a great deal of valuable timber upon the ground. Also, The lands of INVERDOVAT, comprehending the lands called PLEWLANDS and BANKS of INVERDOVAT. These lands, including 9 l. 11 s. 10 d. Sterling of feu-duty, and a conversion for 8 bolls of oat meal, and 10 bolls of barley, pay of yearly rent 156 l. 7 s. 6 d. Sterling. They hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books at 731 l. 9 s. 7 d. Scots, contain about 478 acres, are of a good arable soil, pleasantly situated upon and near to the river Tay, opposite to Dundee; and it is generally reckoned in the neighbourhood, that upon the expiry of the present tacks, few of which have above seven or eight years to run, the lands will give double the present rent. The rental, conditions of sale, and title-deeds, are to be seen in the hands of Charles Mackenzie, writer, Byres's Close, Edinburgh.

Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods, JUST ARRIVED FROM LONDON. JACKSON and GOURLAY take the liberty of acquainting the Public, That one of the partners is lately arrived from England, where he has purchased a large, elegant, and cheap Assortment of PRINTED COTTONS, MUSLINS, LACES, MODES, RIBBONS. And a variety of other articles in the Linen Drapery and Haberdashery branch, calculated for the Winter Season, which will be sold at the most reasonable rates.—At same shop may be had, A general Assortment of 7-8ths and 4-4ths wide Scots and Irish Linen, from 1s. to 5s. per yard; and Scots Cambric, from 3s. to 13s. per yard.

UPON the 30th day of November current, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, the following LANDS are to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh: I. The Barony of GLENTIRAN, with the teinds and pertinents, in the parish of Kippin, and shire of Stirling. It holds of the Crown, and stands rated in the cess-books at 605 l. Scots. The free rent, after all deductions, is above 320 l. and the upbet price, which is to be 7700 l. is below 23 years purchase. II. That Part of the Estate of DUNDAFF, lying in the parish of St Ninians, and shire of Stirling, which is possessed by James Mairhead, at the yearly rent of 51 l. 3 s. 7 d. is to be exposed at the sum of 1169 l. 10 s. old Sterling. III. That part of the said Lands of Dundaff, which is possessed by Andrew Adam, at the like yearly rent of 51 l. 3 s. 7 d. Sterling, is to be exposed at the like sum of 1169 l. 10 s. old. IV. That Part of Dundaff possessed by William Morison, at 40 l. of rent, is to be exposed at 93 l. 12 s. 2 d. 2-3ds. The title-deeds of both estates, with the leases and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the signet; and he, or Mr Farquharson accompanant in Edinburgh, will inform as to other particulars.

BY ADJOURNMENT. TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session House, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Wednesday the 29th day of November current, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon, THE REMAINING LOTS OF

The Lands and Estate of DALDERSE, with the Pertinents, in the parish of Falkirk and shire of Stirling, viz. LOT I. THE LANDS possessed by Margaret Mackie, John Melvin, Thomas Muirhead, George Potter; and 16 Acres 2 Roods 29 Falls and 23 Ells possessed by Robert Cowan. The upbet price will be 3000 l. 4 s. 9 d. 1-12th. LOT II. THE LANDS possessed by James Thomson (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watton; and the Mill possessed by George Potter. The upbet price will be 4437 l. 13 s. 9 d. LOT IV. THE FARMS possessed by John Finlayson, William Wile, John Ranken, and John Sands. The upbet price will be 2995 l. 16 s. 5 d. 2-12ths. LOT V. THE LANDS possessed by James Smith and Robert Walker. The upbet price will be 2486 l. 19 s. 6 d. 1-12th. The whole of these lands hold of the Crown. The lands are of a rich soil, pleasantly situated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the Great Canal running through the middle of them. The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, or James Ferrier, writers to the signet, or Alexander Ross depute-clerk of Session; and the said James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

Third Day's Drawing, November 18.

Prizes of 20 l.									
96	274	469	541	691	703	760	831		
1001	1009	1018	1344	1348	1503	1607	1611		
1677	1687	1803	1951	2063	2411	2437	2462		
2499	2589	2632	2708	3061	3089	3124	3215		
3309	3649	3805	4202	4207	4422	4463	4620		
4837	4996	5068	5091	5160	5413	5419	5425		
5492	5521	5580	5686	5787	5790	5959	5983		
6051	6207	6210	6284	6549	6641	6860	6938		
6950	6978	6985	7251	7326	7424	7445	7568		
7618	7709	7802	7812	7881	7921	8213	8236		
8300	8486	8504	8571	8574	8867	8975	8989		
9138	9280	9566	9609	9650	9667	9934	10033		
10474	10607	10723	10985	11027	11065	11491	11551		
11566	11634	11828	11848	12072	12268	12477	12502		
12531	12601	12605	12715	12833	13158	13186	13711		
13733	13882	13934	14001	14035	14039	14183	14183		
14533	14540	14601	14732	14748	14882	14889	14909		
14912	14925	15037	15052	15244	15286	15579	15601		
15855	15992	16175	16212	16458	16515	16717	16725		
16728	16744	16773	16776	16871	16913	17212	17286		
17724	17819	17839	17903	17979	18018	18274	18291		
18334	18461	18522	18640	18863	18971	18989	19008		
19194	19232	19240	19258	19538	19557	19558	19598		
19618	19737	19772	19819	19837	19938	20202	20368		
20376	20435	20552	20654	20676	20930	20957	21229		
21478	21481	21600	21613	21833	21849	21923	21976		
22023	22153	22385	22475	22698	22727	22798	22947		
23082	23574	23632	23826	23963	24165	24471	24539		
24573	24730	24823	24949	25010	25116	25279	25287		
25491	25602	25772	25785	26078	26233	27295	27312		
27320	27469	27508	27529	27989	28019	28030	28124		
28131	28225	28237	28514	28537	28631	28804	28837		
28937	28982	29130	29136	29521	29976	30072	30199		
30200	30354	30373	30394	30436	30480	30504	30790		
30890	31142	31143	31545	31784	31810	32128	32520		
32525	32655	32775	32785	33043	33091	33118	33145		
33205	33259	33304	33369	33395	33448	33787	33794		
33846	33910	33975	34506	34548	34579	34699	34850		
34970	35015	35201	35217	35329	35383	35412	35492		
35525	35643	35706	35736	35739	35795	35813	35854		
35866	35883	35940	35950	36009	36023	36042	36158		
36211	36376	36446	36720	36766	36980	37102	37147		
37354	37548	37552	37604	37707	37719	37742	37755		
37810	37854	37918	38025	38355	38419	38429	38561		
38576	38685	38822	39048	39069	39310	39408	39420		
39604	39682	40188	40192	40417	40679	40743	40753		
40863	40887	41011	41072	41220	41505	42347	42435		
42459	42588	42618	42975	43688	43745	44287	44886		
44444	44544	44631	44653	44876	45091	45219	45809		
45928	46110	46140	46171	46229	46304	46307	46343		
46452	46464	46479	46499	46696	46775	46821	47387		
47582	47617	47759	47846	47982					

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury. S I R, WHEN a public attack is made upon a private character, of such a nature as cannot well be made a subject of litigation, the party injured has but two modes of redress, the one by demanding gentlemanly satisfaction; the other, by laying a fair state of facts before the Public. Abstracting from the consideration, that the former measure, instead of redressing, often adds to the injury, not only the laws of God and my country prohibit me from adopting it, but likewise a firm persuasion, that it is improper for a tradesman, with a wife and family, to put himself upon a level with some of the fine gentlemen of the age, whose losses perhaps, Society would hardly feel:—I, therefore, beg leave, through the channel of your useful paper, to adopt the latter, by a short appeal to the Public.

During the late political contest in the city, I engaged warmly, and without solicitation, in support of Sir Laurence Dundas's interest, from a firm conviction, which I had long entertained, and openly professed, that his conduct, as well as that of most of his friends in Council, merited the approbation and thanks of his constituents. With a view to promote this interest, as well as to effect, if possible, a reformation in the government of our Incorporation, where matters were not always managed upon the most liberal principles, I early promised my vote to Mr James Hewitt, a senior member, whom I was happy to find my younger brethren equally ready to support, although some of them, perhaps, were only influenced by the latter of these motives. On the 14th of September last, we stood only 8 to 13 votes. Without the disagreeable business of protesting, we were sensible nothing could be done. This drudgery, therefore, having nothing to hope or fear, I cheerfully undertook, tho' I felt it could not but offend many individuals. By this, and more especially by a strange political blunder on the part of our opponents, we carried our seat the day following, and Messrs Hewitt, Ochiltree, and myself were returned by the Council. It is a fact well known to both parties, that, on this occasion, I had a fair opportunity of being relieved from my promise to Mr Hewitt, and securing at least a strong probability of my own election, as the next senior member, had I wished to stand candidate. But that gentleman will acknowledge, that I acted on the strictest principles of honour on that occasion, as well as on the day of election, when he, his son, and several other gentlemen of our party, offered to vote me, if I inclined to stand it.

About two hours after, our seat was shortened. In going down stairs to meet my brethren, I was accidentally met by a friend, who told me, that he was just looking for me, and that I had been sent for by some acquaintances, who wished to speak with me. Being an entire stranger to my friend's political sentiments, I did not hesitate to accompany him into Fortune's, where we were joined by other two gentlemen, who, to my no small surprise, assured me of the Deaconship, and of being voted by the very men I had protested against, provided I would promise to vote with the Convener and his brethren; adding, at same time, that they would allow me full liberty to keep my promise to Mr Hewitt. This solicitation I positively refused to comply with, though repeatedly urged to it, by every argument that can be supposed to influence a man; and although I was told, that one of the other gentlemen in the seat with me would probably come into their measures, if I refused. Upon my replying, That I believed they would find both these gentlemen as steady as myself, I was told, that, in that case, a process of reduction would be commenced, and we would probably have no Deacon at all for the ensuing year.

This argument had some weight with me. Although I pretend to no skill in law, I was not certain but there might be grounds for a process; and Sir Laurence's re-election being then future, it was easy to foresee, that such a measure, if practicable, would very much endanger the legality of it. Upon being further pressed, therefore, not to be rash in refusing what might never be in my option again, and having then no time to deliberate, as our party were waiting me, I promised to consider of it, and give them a final answer in an hour. Upon calling again, however, I missed them, which occasioned my calling a third time, when I thanked them for their friendly offers of making me Deacon, but could not think of coming under any engagements to vote contrary to those sentiments which I had uniformly professed these several years past; and therefore took my leave of them, by saying, that if they wished to serve me, they might prevail upon their friends in our Incorporation to vote me, and leave me free to act as I pleased, which I was expressly told would not be complied with.

For the truth of the facts above set forth, I could appeal to these gentlemen, who were the only people of Mr Miller's party to whom I ever talked upon the subject, but delicacy forbids my mentioning their names; as I am sensible they really meant to serve me, and might reckon it but an ungrateful return.

After having acted a part so strictly honourable, I could not help being surprised to hear from several people, who were present at the political debate in the PANTHEON, on the 26th ult. That Mr John Balmain had accused me publicly of having "solicited both parties to be made Deacons;"—when, in fact, I had been solicited and had refused the offers of both. As my situation in the Chapel, during that very crowded debate, prevented me from either seeing Mr Balmain or hearing his speech, I knew nothing of what had passed till the debate was over, and a motion of censure was tabled against him for it, by a member, who, I was told, had begun a very genteel defence; but had been prevented, by the President, from finishing it, as a subject quite foreign to the question.

Next day, therefore, I sent Mr Balmain a card, mentioning what I had heard, expressing my hopes that I had been



informed; but, if otherwise, requesting, that he would be justice publicly, at next meeting. Three days having elapsed without receiving any answer, I sent him a second, which shared the same fate. Still averse to trouble the public, while the injury could be redressed otherwise, I sent him a third, on Friday morning, the 3d current, which, at last, produced an answer, shifting the direct charge; but containing, amidst several remarks on my speech, the following paragraph, as "the purport of what he had said," in reply to an argument I had urged against the legality of the first election, from the well-known conduct of the electors in Archers Hall,—viz. "That he thought such language was only fit to be held by a person capable of offering his services to both parties."

Though this letter was not entirely satisfactory, I would have rested satisfied with the above concession, had I not been assured, by numbers who heard him, that it was a mere evasion, as he had actually charged me with soliciting both parties. Having, therefore, found him so averse to write, I waited till the evening of last debate, when I sent him a verbal message, informing him, that as the quotation from his speech differed essentially from the construction which had been put upon his words by the audience, a public declaration of what was therein expressed would rectify the mistake, and I would esteem it a sufficient satisfaction.

This request, however, Mr. Balmain thought proper not to comply with; and to have urged him to it, by a public attack, during the debate, would have been combating on very unequal terms, as he is greatly my superior in the art and practice of extempore speaking.

It is with regret that I find myself necessitated to take this public notice of the conduct of a gentleman with whom I have always endeavoured to be upon a friendly footing, as a member of a Society for which we have an equal esteem, and which we are equally zealous to support; but should he be displeased, he has himself only to blame, not only for refusing to do me public justice, but for having twice absented from the Society, when met to discuss the motion of censure, which therefore still lies on the table.

From these plain facts, the public may judge of the propriety of Mr. Balmain's conduct, as well as of the degree of credit that is due to his assertions. The little estimation, indeed, in which they are generally held, had once almost determined me to take no public notice of the aspersions; but a printed summary of the debate, just published, and addressed (improperly enough) *To the Citizens of Edinburgh*, (which, though not executed by a masterly hand, gives a pretty exact account of that part of the debate) convinces me that the measure is now more necessary than ever; as, without the detail of facts above set forth, my character might suffer in the esteem of the public,—the summary, which describes me too plainly to be mistaken (though it egregiously misrepresents what I said) being now in every body's hands.

These circumstances will therefore, I hope, plead a sufficient apology for my troubling you with such a tedious letter, as well as for your giving it a place in your useful paper, which will much oblige, Sir,

Your most humble servant,  
ALEX. AITCHISON.  
Parliament Square,  
Nov. 23. 1780.

Fourth Day's Drawing, Nov. 23.											
Prizes of 20 L.											
107	202	370	557	953	966	1066	1145	1114	1380		
1546	1590	1812	2034	2105	2140	2219	2249	2332	2374		
2386	2442	2475	2479	2487	2602	2620	2730	2761	2908		
2927	3101	3281	3461	3543	3568	3599	4115	4217	4264		
4290	4496	4527	4608	4821	4855	4876	4946	5029	5204		
5292	5356	5961	6063	6174	6178	6189	6269	6185	6340		
6348	6483	6575	6675	6684	6690	6760	6873	6970	7206		
7376	7513	7564	7625	7641	7664	7716	7743	7796	7815		
7836	7932	7933	7957	8034	8247	8283	8338	8403	9050		
9082	9235	9272	9242	9365	9398	9716	9744	9806	9855		
9869	9886	10281	10415	10536	10564	10620	10630	10702	10805		
10832	10842	10888	10894	10895	11066	11072	11235	11237	11328		
11377	11529	11530	11696	11719	11892	11913	12167	12210	12239		
12287	12295	12315	12332	12391	12683	12692	12787	12794	12868		
13362	13402	13728	13771	14044	14239	14425	14820	14826	14851		
14934	15389	15533	16053	16125	16449	16790	17096	17420	17467		
17554	17567	17586	17883	17924	17944	17982	17995	18081	18087		
18237	18341	18351	18468	18724	19010	19012	19020	19057	19060		
19370	19456	19485	19641	19743	20141	20185	20288	20390	20491		
20846	20979	21089	21263	21331	21366	21477	21650	21811	22105		
22154	22479	22559	22609	22616	22845	22886	22931	22960	22963		
23288	23415	23446	23485	23637	23694	23698	23788	23799	23812		
24124	24127	24358	24366	24369	24396	24454	24703	24872	24973		
25385	25546	25585	25685	25714	25802	25808	25945	26033	26039		
26216	26401	26558	26569	26819	26976	27002	27050	27250	27331		
27446	27485	27841	27873	27917	28228	28766	28780	28794	28844		
29084	29133	29240	29529	29622	29851	29963	30017	30332	30479		
31328	31636	31752	31855	31930	32008	32114	32152	32169	32637		
32809	32819	32908	32971	33103	33203	33231	33263	33285	33290		
33299	33293	33296	33294	33049	33299	33478	33660	33749	34076		
34147	34394	34589	34945	35077	35227	35376	35408	35587	35652		
35832	35964	35972	35981	35993	36125	36183	36239	36360	36486		
36524	36837	36960	36971	36979	37115	37302	37352	37385	37420		
37504	37735	37751	37762	37797	38035	38038	38169	38306	38493		
38525	38565	38785	38825	38839	38845	38908	38914	38958	39016		
39217	39211	39219	39223	39195	39111	39130	39120	39118	39519		
39557	39707	39753	39806	39869	40284	40341	40479	40546	40591		
40598	40705	40816	40877	40909	40944	40958	40961	41008	41122		
41228	41333	41411	41466	41478	41703	42109	42267	42450	42547		
42706	42828	42903	43173	43440	43539	43909	43911	43993	44051		
44191	44175	44492	44663	44563	45006	45167	45198	45295	45342		
45508	45593	45618	45663	45682	45694	45763	45785	45979	46111		
46423	46492	46559	46611	46682	46701	46768	46825	46853	47106		
47338	47348	47372	47486	47739	47755	47850	47858	48000			

From the London Papers, Nov. 23.  
L O N D O N.  
Examination and Commitment of JOHN TRUMBULL, Esq; for High Treason.

YESTERDAY, about two o'clock, John Trumbull, Esq; son of the rebel Governor Trumbull, of the province of Connecticut, in America, was brought up from the New Prison, to the Public Office in Bow-street, for re-examination, before Sampson Wright, Esq; and Mr. Addington, when three letters, amongst others found in his possession, were produced, and read in evidence against him; of which the following are authentic copies, viz.

[No. I.]  
"Hok. Sir,  
"IN two letters, which I have written you lately from this place, I have said as much as fitting on political news. I write this at the request of Mr. Temple, who means to follow soon to America; who wishes to be received as a deserving friend to his country. While he expects that weak and wicked men may attempt to injure his reputation, I feel myself happy in having it in my power, from my situation, to obviate every insinuation which may be made to you, and to say, that his residence in this country, since he last left Bolton, has been essentially serviceable to the cause of America; by giving such ideas of his temper and resources, as have preserved ready to her interests, the few noble friends she has in both Houses of Parliament; and staggered her numerous enemies. The Duke of Richmond, Mr. D. Hartley, Dr. Price, and names of similar dignity and principles, are Mr. Temple's acquaintances here; and among such names, his own principles or integrity cannot be doubted. His desire is to return to Europe, in some public character, as he formerly talked to you; I cannot but most heartily wish him success in his pursuit, and the particular favour and attention of my friends to his interest. With sincere affection to all my friends, I subscribe myself, honoured Sir, your most dutiful son,  
Gov. Trumbull.  
[No. II.]  
"DEAR SIR,  
"YOUR favour by Mr. Hartley I duly received. It is true we have had some late arrivals from America, but no letters have come here for you. If any do, I shall forward them as you direct.  
"My grandfather directs me to make you his best compliments, and likewise to Mr. Tyler, to whom I beg you to present mine; and believe me very sincerely, Dear Sir,  
Your friend and humble servant,  
J. Trumbull, Esq; London.  
W. T. FRANKLIN."  
[No. III.]  
"I HAVE this moment received your very friendly and polite letter, and sincerely thank you for its contents. Your observations are very just, and I shall, in every particular, follow your advice.  
"Since I wrote to you, I have had some conversation with my father, on the subject of my intended expedition; and, as he strongly opposes my thoughts of going by the way of the West Indies, and at the same time warmly recommended our old route by Ostend and France, I am a little dubious how to act, but shall, I believe, relinquish my original plan, and adopt the last. In that case, the providing myself with camp equipage here would be unnecessary, from the impossibility of conveying it with me; at the same time that I shall, in the kingdom of our dear and great Ally, be able to procure myself every thing that is necessary, and as good in quality as in London. From these considerations, request our mutual friend Waters not to execute my late orders, until he hears further from me; and, if he has already given his directions, to stop them, as in the course of a few days I shall be finally resolved.  
"I shall rejoice to join you in any plan that you and Waters adopt, and hope in God, that your expectations may not be disappointed. A direct conveyance is certainly of all others to be preferred; but should your present hopes not be realized, what other schemes have you, and when do you expect to leave England? If you will not look upon me as an intruder, I will accompany you in any way that promises to lead to the desired port. I shall hold myself in readiness to obey the summons, and will at any time leave this in twenty-four hours. As I shall anxiously await the issue of your deliberations, be so obliging as to drop me a line upon the receipt of this, and at the same time send me your direction.  
"The papers mention, that Mr. L. is permitted to walk about the Tower; is the report founded in fact?—Remember me kindly to Waters and Tyler; and believe me  
Sincerely yours,  
WILLIAM WHITE."  
John Trumbull, Esq; to the care of Mr. Waters, No. 23, Villars-street, Strand, London.

essentially serviceable to the cause of America; by giving such ideas of his temper and resources, as have preserved ready to her interests, the few noble friends she has in both Houses of Parliament; and staggered her numerous enemies. The Duke of Richmond, Mr. D. Hartley, Dr. Price, and names of similar dignity and principles, are Mr. Temple's acquaintances here; and among such names, his own principles or integrity cannot be doubted. His desire is to return to Europe, in some public character, as he formerly talked to you; I cannot but most heartily wish him success in his pursuit, and the particular favour and attention of my friends to his interest. With sincere affection to all my friends, I subscribe myself, honoured Sir, your most dutiful son,  
Gov. Trumbull.

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John Trumbull, Esq; to the care of Mr. Waters, No. 23, Villars-street, Strand, London.  
Mr. Bond being sworn, deposed, That the letter (No. I.) he found upon the person of Mr. Trumbull, and those marked No. II. and III. in his bureau, at his residence in George-street, York-buildings, at a Mr. Bulhel's: that the prisoner behaved much like a gentleman, making no attempt to escape, only desiring to go to the necessary; which Mr. Bond said he could not consent to, till he had first delivered up the papers that were about him; under an apprehension that he wanted by this pretext to make away with them.

Judice Wright now addressing Mr. Trumbull, said it was necessary he should interrogate him a little further relative to the above extraordinary correspondence; but humbly intimated at the same time, if it appeared to him that any question came from the Bench that might materially affect him, he was under no necessity of answering it: Mr. Trumbull's replies to the several interrogatories amounted to the following narrative, viz.—"That he was the son of John Trumbull, Esq; now Governor of Connecticut, an office his father had enjoyed previous to the breaking out of the American war, which, unlike the other colonies, was elective in the province only, and that even without his Majesty's approbation: That he still possessed the government under the American Congress: That he himself, soon after the commencement of the war, was made Deputy Adjutant General of the American forces, with the titular rank of Colonel; but that he ceased to be a military man, when he threw up his Adjutant-Generalship 22d February 1777, and embarked for Europe on board the Neret, Capt. Landolf, with Mr. Tyler, a major in the American service; and that they were landed at Nantz in May, after a few weeks' voyage. From thence he and Mr. Tyler went to Paris, where, soon after, he confessed to have been well received by Dr. Franklin, and to have been upon very intimate terms with Mr. W. T. Franklin, the Doctor's grandson: That last summer he and Mr. Tyler took a passage on board an Offend packet, (neither the name or Captain of which he could recollect) and arrived in England in the beginning of July: That the profession he had in view, on his arrival, was painting; which Mr. B. West, the historical painter, could inform the Bench fully of, as well as the manner how he usually spent his time: That he and Tyler lodged together in George's street, York-buildings; and that the man's name to whom his letters were addressed was not Waters, as appeared on the superscription, but Digges: That he had very little connexion with Tyler since their arrival in England, their dispositions being widely different, Mr. Tyler being a man of pleasure, and he of quite a different turn. He owned to having had several interviews with Mr. Temple since his arrival in England. As to Mr. White, [see No. III.] he knew nothing further of him than a common-place acquaintance, whom he accidentally met at Vauxhall, not even having learned his profession or connections. All things therefore being duly weighed, he conceived he was entitled to his liberty, being fully entitled, in his own opinion, to the benefit of his Majesty's proclamation, which preceded the resignation of his American employment. But being asked here, Whether he had any proof of having made the necessary surrender? he replied, He had not.

The Bench having heard every thing he had to offer in his defence, and entertaining no doubt but the strongest circumstantial evidence appeared against him, that could be adduced on such an occasion, signed his warrant of commitment for the New Prison, Clerkenwell, on account of the present unpaired state of Newgate.

Mr. Trumbull now asked Mr. Wright, whether he might write a note to Mr. West, informing him of his situation? which was immediately granted him. He further hoped, that he should meet with all the indulgence that could be allowed him, viz. to see his friends: To which Mr. Wright very humanly answered, "By all means; as to his friends visiting him, he could have no objection: for though, in commits to the Tower, for high treason, warrants of the Secretary of State generally expressed, that they should be committed close prisoner; justices of the Peace were only authorized to commit to the safe custody of the several gaolers."—Mr. Trumbull returned the Bench thanks, for the candour of their proceedings, and settling, was conducted, under a proper guard, to the place of his confinement.

He is a genteel looking man, about thirty-five years of age, and rather of a full complexion; appears to possess a clear and manly understanding, and conducted himself through the whole of this trying scene with a collected fortitude, highly becoming his situation.

Tyler, the associate of Mr. Trumbull, has absconded. Information upon oath has been made of his treasonable practices. Mr. Bond waited at his lodging till three o'clock yesterday morning, in expectation of his return; but it is supposed he had received previous notice of the fate of his colleague.

Expresses were sent off on Tuesday night to all the different sea-ports throughout the kingdom, to prevent if possible, the embarkation of Mr. Tyler.

When the officers who secured Mr. Trumbull's papers, expressed some astonishment at a gentleman of his appearance holding a treasonable correspondence with the enemies of

the State; he replied with great composure,—"If you reflect, gentlemen, there is no great surprise in a man's doing the utmost in his power, for the service of his country!"

Though we need with to recommend an enforcement of the law of retaliation, (says a correspondent) yet many are of opinion that the crimes of Mr. Laurens and Mr. Trumbull, negotiating and forming treaties, making divisions, and stirring up rebellion even in our own country, are equal, if not superior, to poor Andree's conference with Arnold; and, in any country but Britain, would meet with a fate equally cruel and ignominious.

Yesterday arrived an express from Portsmouth, with the agreeable news of the safe arrival of the Sultan man of war, from Jamaica, with about 25 sail of merchant ships under her convoy.

Last night an express arrived at Lloyd's, with the agreeable news of the safe arrival off Portland of the following ships, which were missing from Jamaica, bound to London, viz. the Nelly, Webber; the Augustus Caesar, Fowler; the Arundel, Mann, and Ann, Brown. They left seven sail more all well, on Saturday, off Scilly.

The Jamaica fleet, which are just arrived, have met with a variety of disasters in the course of their voyage; nine of them have actually foundered, and several lives have been lost. The following melancholy circumstance must fill every humane breast with the sincerest sympathy and concern:—Miss Maitland, daughter of Captain Maitland, of the Elizabeth man of war, was coming to England in the Tuscan frigate, for the benefit of her education. When they had arrived within a few days of their journey's end, the frigate foundered in the Galeway, and the distress being perceived by two other vessels in the company, they immediately made up to save the lives of the unfortunate crew; but just as they had reached within a hundred yards, they had the affliction to see the frigate sink; and Miss Maitland, with all the rest who were then standing upon deck, lamenting their misfortune, with all the distraction of despair, went to the bottom without the possibility of even a foul being saved.

Yesterday, the Right Honourable the Earl of Cathcart was at the Levee at St. James's, for the first time since his arrival from America.

Lord Torphichen arrived in town on Saturday from Falmouth, having come to this place from New-York in 23 days. His Lordship is one of the officers surrendered to the rebel army at Saratoga.—He has been confined for two years in the back settlements of Virginia, to which corner of America the British captive army marched under a guard of Americans, the officers being on their parole, from Boston, in the depth of winter, a journey of 700 miles, which proved fatal to a great number of our men.

Advices of the utmost importance are expected to arrive every hour from Admiral Darby, as it is known by government, that d'Ekaing had failed from Cadiz with the whole force he could muster, to bring the crippled men of war and merchant-men home to Brest and other French ports in the ocean. The event, which will now probably be known in a few days, will finish the maritime campaign in Europe for the year 1780.

The dispatches which are just received from the West-Indies are of the most agreeable kind; the great sickness that raged in St. Lucia is abated; the French trade is now more harassed than ever, as their fleet remains inactive in port, and do not afford their merchant vessels that protection they used to do; the inhabitants of Jamaica are still buoyed up in great expectations of reaping the treasures of the Spaniards; the Spanish fleet at the Havannah are likely to continue there, and they have done the English little or no harm in those seas.

Extract of a letter wrote by Count Welden, the Dutch Envoy Extraordinary at the British Court, to the Grefier Fagel, dated London, Oct. 24, and which was deliberated upon by the States of Holland and West-Friesland, together with those of Zealand, who took copies of the same, in order to lay before their constituents, and to deliberate further upon it.

"Sir, Some days ago Mr. James French delivered to me a commission from their High Mightinesses, in which they constitute him their Commissary-General in the kingdom of Ireland, and requested me to ask the King's approbation, as without it he would not be acknowledged in that capacity. I gave the said commission to my Lord Stormont, and desired him to obtain the approbation of the King; his master to it, on the same footing as Mess. Gordon and Tjaskink enjoy. My Lord answered me, that he would let me know the King's pleasure on the subject, and afterwards said, that the advice of the Viceroy of Ireland had been asked. Yesterday, having occasion to speak to Lord Stormont, I again entered upon the above subject, when he told me that it had been found, that hitherto there never had been a Commissary-General on the part of their High Mightinesses in Ireland, and it was a novelty into which the King's master could not at present enter, and consequently could not admit Mr. French in that quality. After this he returned me the commission.

"I did all in my power to have Mr. French acknowledged in the quality granted him by their High Mightinesses, but all my efforts proved fruitless. I have the honour to be, &c."

The baseness of the Dutch traders, is properly treated in the late spirited memorial presented by Sir Joseph Yorke. Not many days ago, the republican papers reproached, in very pointed terms, the pusillanimity of that Ambassador's memorial; it is now hoped they will change their tone, and acknowledge that the honour of the nation is asserted in a manner that Britons need not be ashamed of. Should Holland, in violation of the faith of treaties, and in despite of her own interest, prefer war, to peace and amity with Great Britain,—be it so; an open enemy is not so dangerous as a concealed one.

Time and chance, the great dislocers of secret transactions, have at length furnished Government with a most curious collection of intelligence. The importance of Mr. Laurens's papers now begins to appear. The pitiful selfish machination of some of our neighbours are laid open to the world, and in due time the manoeuvres of some of our domestic republicans will arrest the public attention.

"Tremble thou wretch! that hast within thee crimes unwhipt of justice."

Some bad news is said to be received at the Admiralty from Senegal, brought over in which is arrived at Bristol

Lord Geo. night was the to be prom The trial of Yesterday pol. and, as

No. 3527, 19 42 This day, 30.1. but, as

No. 5608

24 20 725 80 1555 162 1923 195 2328 241 3315 35 4215 46 5551 57 6172 62 7109 74 8453 84 9104 92 9917 99 11041 110 113

12326 123 13366 134 14350 143 15112 152 16023 161 17187 172 18253 182 19002 190 19988 200 20643 201 21255 211 22082 222 23222 233 24233 244 24529 245 25158 255 25977 256 26934 266 27574 277 28758 288 29628 299 30647 300 31748 311 32577 322 34225 343 34930 344 35094 355 37079 376 37569 377 38613 388 39474 399 40575 400 41516 411 42190 422 42857 423 43808 434 44719 445 45727 456 46271 467 46871 468

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"By nion, by Estimate at War ken, as naurable not thin War, no

"M army of was pro being in ward in the ther th commit ralled a ment. though observ cetary to get "S was th he wor Gentle mates. "M equally liffite be hig "J thinki libera for no How peck Aimat



Lord George Gordon, whose disorder since Thursday night was thought of a dangerous nature is so far recovered as to be pronounced out of all danger.

The trial of Lord George Gordon is put off for another term.

Yesterday at Guildhall, No. 22,485 was drawn a prize of 50l. and, as first drawn, is also entitled to 500l.

No. 49,523, a prize of 20,000l.

No. 23,776, a prize of 500l.

No. 31,249, a prize of 100l.

And the following prizes of 50l. each.

No. 3527, 19,261, 15,988, 31,309, 12,945, 42,555, 30,300, 42,870, 43,963, 28,811, 17,742, 44,555.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 31,141 was drawn a prize of 50l. but, as first drawn, entitled 1000l.

No. 23,486, 33,213, prizes of 100l.

And the following prizes of 50l. each:

No. 5668, 2432, 47,126, 29,158, 507, 12,458, 35,434, 47,359, 17,638.

Fifth day's drawing, Nov. 21.

Prizes of 20l.

24	204	267	281	324	634	689	705
725	806	999	1057	1102	1253	1427	1481
1555	1627	1667	1769	1773	1785	1855	1905
1923	1984	2079	2184	2225	2245	2312	2324
2328	2417	2718	2748	2830	2849	2953	3055
3315	3567	3808	3825	3987	4095	4127	4197
4215	4652	4778	4937	5046	5074	5361	5415
5551	5707	5752	5889	5914	5976	6079	6094
6172	6271	6275	6282	6287	6336	6939	6954
7169	7453	7559	7561	7736	7882	8207	8416
8453	8454	8670	8719	8755	8884	9016	9046
9104	9261	9270	9325	9668	9680	9778	9916
9917	9925	10088	10193	10470	10498	10946	11009
11041	11080	11128	11133	11136	11155	11248	11302
11309	11376	11553	11793	11816	12077	12178	
12326	12342	12803	12879	12991	13117	13203	13340
13366	13478	13502	13609	13720	14000	14091	14333
14350	14371	14485	14568	14664	14832	14917	15020
15112	15267	15371	15471	15674	15741	15944	15968
16023	16121	16132	16603	16673	16701	16951	17059
17187	17208	17342	17455	17574	17976	18071	18098
18253	18430	18629	18802	18897	18909	18932	18935
19002	19026	19134	19213	19298	19336	19669	19948
19988	20034	20059	20079	20083	20555	20561	20635
20643	20793	20870	21075	21480	21165	21206	21232
21255	21448	21504	21573	21682	21779	21890	21903
22082	22113	22124	22221	22318	22376	22983	23104
23222	23332	23366	23487	23858	23946	23994	24142
24233	24237	24355	24429	24434	24436	24449	24450
24559	24569	24647	24679	24710	24711	24759	25115
25158	25170	25408	25591	25741	25755	25811	25837
25977	25994	26162	26426	26504	26626	26874	26892
26934	26935	26967	27315	27370	27483	27509	27525
27574	27699	27844	27990	28125	28257	28277	28405
28758	28916	28963	29010	29092	29419	29452	29592
29628	29791	29891	30174	30220	30419	30484	30485
30647	30803	31041	31347	31524	31644	31702	31729
31748	31758	31865	32112	32213	32220	32258	32478
32517	32539	32666	32780	32851	33492	33511	33848
34225	34226	34324	34578	34665	34752	34845	34903
34930	34950	35004	35048	35443	35807	35847	36074
36094	36137	36299	36370	36583	36764	36994	37030
37079	37124	37288	37290	37381	37419	37522	37558
37569	37787	37825	37829	37948	38097	38113	38571
38613	38704	38815	38893	38907	38937	39093	39255
39474	39517	39694	39881	40136	40139	40143	40563
40575	40698	40746	40754	40949	41033	41042	41171
41516	41602	41717	41721	41834	41883	41915	42087
42190	42330	42432	42488	42670	42757	42788	42839
42857	43145	43385	43395	43525	43619	43738	43804
43808	43922	44164	44168	44272	44410	44414	44633
44719	44776	44811	44984	45029	45293	45451	45502
45727	45816	45919	45969	46031	46161	46241	46251
46271	46313	46426	46520	46600	46619	46633	46648
46871	46943	47015	47165	47206	47514	47556	47816

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, November 23.  
"The Duke of Bolton acquainted their Lordships, that as they were very near adjourning for the Christmas recess, it would be inconvenient for them to go upon the papers laid on the table in consequence of his Grace's motion, respecting the capture of the West India fleet of merchantmen on the 9th of August, in consequence of which he should postpone making any motion upon them till after the Christmas recess."

"This day, as soon as the House of Commons had formed itself, the speaker read a letter signed GEORGE BRIDGES ROONEY, returning the sincere thanks of that gallant Admiral for the vote of thanks transmitted him by the House of Commons."

"Mr. Minchen represented, that the day following was, in his opinion, by much too early a day for taking into consideration the Army Estimates, and therefore wished, that, notwithstanding the Secretary at War had fixed it for that time, another opportunity might be taken, as three or four days could make no great difference. The honourable member had several observations to make, he said, but did not think it the proper time for them, as neither the Secretary at War, nor any official person, was then present."

"Mr. Thomas Townshend was of the same opinion, and thought the army estimates required a much longer time for considering them, than was proposed to be given. He complained very much of the corps being incomplete, many of them being charged at seven hundred and upwards, though many of them could not, last summer, when he was in the country, turn out above two hundred, or three hundred. Another thing was, very necessary to be enquired into, was the gross abuses committed in the Provincial corps in America, most of them being raised as mere jobs, and given as pensions to the creatures of Government. The Hon. Gentleman took notice, that none of the Ministry thought proper to attend, though they were so near adjourning; and observed it was highly indecent of them, but that he supposed the Secretary at War would, by and bye, send one of the clerks in his office, to get the army estimates passed."

"Sir Grey Cooper informed the House, that the Secretary at War was then very ill, and unable to attend, though it was very probable he would be able to come down the next day, when the Honourable Gentleman might more properly make his remarks on the army estimates."

"Mr. Thomas Townshend thought the observations he had made equally proper whether the Secretary at War was present or not; and insisted upon it, that if he did bring on the business next day, it would be highly indecent in Ministry."

"Mr. Bagg concurred with the before-mentioned gentleman, in thinking that the army estimates were deserving a very mature and deliberate investigation; and severely censured the officers of the Crown for not attending their duty in Parliament, nor endeavouring to get a House but when the people's money were to be taken out of their pockets."

"Mr. Minchen then moved, That the consideration of the army estimates should be deferred till Wednesday next."

"The Speaker was of opinion, that no motion could be made till

the next day for postponing the matter, as the order of the House was for going into the business on Friday."

"Mr. Rigby spoke to the point of order, and said, That the question stood for Friday, the next day; and that no motion for postponing it could be made, till it came regularly before the House."

Mr. Minchen then withdrew his motion, and the House went into a committee on the farther regulating and ascertaining the quantity of corn, and other grain exported and imported, and ordered the bill to be engrossed."

"The Land Tax Bill, the Malt Bill, and the American Habeas Corpus Bill were read a second time, and committed for to-morrow."

"This day, the bill to extend the provisions of an act of the last session for indemnifying Sheriffs, Goalers, &c. was presented to the House of Peers, and read a first time."

"This day, three petitions were, upon motion in the House of Peers, ordered to be set down for hearing."

"The Sheriffs and Goalers Indemnity Bill, and the Hingham Inclosure Bill, were read a third time this day in the House of Peers, and committed for to-morrow."

"This day, the House of Commons, in a Committee to consider of the importation and exportation of corn, came to a resolution for leave "to bring in a bill to regulate the importation and exportation of corn."—The same was, upon the question put, ordered accordingly."

"To-morrow the House of Commons will proceed to ballot for a Committee to try the Lyme Regis election. No other business can take place of the ballot."

"The following is the means by which Government got possession of the secret papers, and the person of Mr. Trumbull, who is now a prisoner in Clerkenwell. A man of the name of Gray, who had formerly served in the King's troops in America, went to Bow Street, and made a voluntary deposition to this purpose:—That when he was a soldier in the above service, he had the misfortune to be made a captive, and, together with several of his brethren, was put under a guard, which was commanded by a Major Tyler, then an officer in Jackson's regiment, belonging to the rebel forces. That after his release, he returned to England, and had been much surprised to see the individual Major Tyler, under whose captivity he was in America, actually resident in this metropolis. And finally, that, suspecting some foul play, he made his application to the magistrates of this county. In consequence of this affidavit, immediate recourse was made to Tyler's chambers, who, luckily for himself, was gone out for the evening. His papers, however, were searched, and as Mr. Trumbull's name was materially mentioned in them, and as he was present, for he lived in the same chambers with Mr. Tyler, he was accordingly taken into custody."

The following are the ships, frigates, &c. that dropped anchor on the 23d ult. in Cadiz Bay, under Admiral Guichen:

Ships of the line.	Guns.	Commanders.
La Couronne,	80	Comte de Guichen.
L'Annibal,	74	La Motte Piquet.
Le Robuste,	74	De Grasse.
Le Fendant,	74	De Vandeuil.
Le Triomphant,	80	De Sades, died in the passage.
L'Hercule,	74	D'Amblemont.
Le Dauphin Royal,	74	De Mithon.
Le Diademe,	74	De Dampierre.
Le Citoyen,	74	De Nicoll.
Le Sphinx,	70	De Soulanges.
Le Souverain,	74	De Glandevies.
L'Amphion,	50	De St. Ix.
Le St. Michel,	64	D'Aymar.
L'Indien,	64	De Baleroy.
Le Pluton,	70	
L'Arctique,	64	De Peyrier.
Le Vengeur,	64	De Retz.
Le Destin,	74	

Frigates:	
La Courageuse,	36
La Motte,	36
L'Amphitrite,	36
La Ceres,	36

Sloops:	
Le Menagere,	24

Twenty-six ships in all.

Merchantmen:	
For Bourdeaux,	41
Nantz,	27
La Rochelle,	4
Marielles,	30

Died at Sandide, on the 12th current, William Innes of Sandide, Esq; Captain in the Sutherland Fencible regiment.

On Saturday the 25th current, died here, aged 97 years, Mrs. Katharine Paterson, daughter of Sir Hugh Paterson, Bart. and widow of John Walkinshaw, Esq; of Barrowfield.

The Hon. Miss Marion Stuart, daughter of the deceased Robert Lord Blantyre, died at Lennox-Love, the 27th current.

Saturday se'ennight the Prosperity, Captain Balfour of Orkney, with sandries from Newcastle to Kirkwall, in going out of Shields harbour, had her bowsprit carried away by one of a large fleet of colliers then coming in; before she could get under way, another light vessel struck her on the midships. In about ten minutes she sunk off the Sparhawk, and together with her cargo will be lost. The crew saved themselves by getting on board the vessel that last struck her.

On Monday last, in a hard gale of wind at E. N. E. a light vessel belonging to Yarmouth, and four other ships belonging to Sunderland, were drove on shore to the southward of that port, but are expected to be got off. Another light ship was also drove on shore on the Souther, and went to pieces. The crews were all fortunately saved.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Elizabeth man of war, of 74 guns, to his brother in Edinburgh, dated at Spithead, Nov. 15. 1780.

"We sailed from Jamaica the 4th September, with the trade for Europe. On the 8th of October a hard gale of wind and mountainous sea obliged us to cut away our main-topmast, to preserve the main-mast that was dangerously sprung, and threatened to go by the board. Soon after the mizen-mast snapped away, and carried with it three men, who all perished; we had a very leaky ship. On the 18th, a second more severe gale and heavy sea very dangerously sprung the fore-mast in three places, which obliged us to bear away to save the mast; and the weather so thick and hazy that we lost sight of the convoy. We repaired damages how soon the storm subsided, in the best manner circumstances would admit of; which was hardly and imperfectly done, when on the 25th a third and more fierce gale seemed to unite the fury of the former two, by threatening immediate destruction: Our sails split to rags; a surprising heavy outrageous sea, and wind so fierce, the oldest mariner on board confessed they had never seen the like; add to this, the wind shifting in a violent squall to another point, increased, if possible, the dreadful swell that now broke over the ship in a surprising manner, and poured into her like a deluge. Her upper works were so loose and open, by being so long out of dock, and her bottom had and worm-eaten through, that the pumps (still next day when the violence of the gale abated) could with difficulty preserve her above water. Contrary winds and calms, besides the hard gales already mentioned; at short allowance, and very scarce of water as well as provisions, and what we had very bad in

their kind; in short, no dry place (the being so open) to sit on, or bed to sleep in; all put together, a passage of upwards of ten weeks, enduring the inconveniences of both hunger and thirst, and the cold from change of climate, can only be understood by those who have experienced such distresses.

"Upwards of two hundred and fifty, very near three hundred of the crew belonging to the Elizabeth, have paid to nature its last debt, through disease, &c. since leaving England in 1778."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 21.

"We are happy in assuring the public, that the report propagated yesterday concerning the Clermont packet, Capt Taylor, being driven on shore in a hard gale of wind in failing out of Holyhead Bay, and greatly damaged, is without any foundation; the fact is, that she was put back in a hard gale, but without any material damage."

"Sunday night, in a hard gale at N. E. the Fanny, Capt Graham, letter of marque, mounting 18 guns, with provisions for Jamaica, was driven on the Piles near the Light-house, and it is feared will be considerably damaged."

"A loop was also driven on the Piles near the same place, and it is feared will be also damaged."

"The brig Recovery, John Howard, from Dublin to London, with beef and butter, was wrecked on the bar of Hale, in the port of St Ives, the 6th inst. and beat to pieces; all the people on board perished except one man and a passenger; but there are 500 casks of beef and butter saved."

## W I N T E R.

How bleak and how barren, o'er hill and o'er dale,

The woodlands and meadows appear!

How the skies are o'ercast, and rude tempests prevail;

To deform the fair face of the year.

The fields are all frozen, the streams are fast bound;

And forget with soft murmurs to flow;

Not a note from the hedges is heard all around;

And the cattle are lost in the snow.

How leafless the forest which bows to each blast,

That has swept all its verdure away!

While the fir tree and laurel are green to the last,

And like Virtue will never decay.

## LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 26. Crow, Harrison, from Petersburg, with goods.

Charles, Johnston, from Memel, with wood.

Mary, Torfitt, from Oregon, with wood.

27. Janet, Steven, from Glasgow, with goods.

Diligence of Leith, Shaw, from London, with goods.

And a few vessels with coals.

N. B. The Friendship, Ritchie, from London, is in sight.

## PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Nov. 24.

First. Second. Third.

Wheat, 17s. 6d. 16s. 10d. 15s. 9d.

Bar, 14 0 13 4 12 3

Oats, 12 3 11 6 10 4

Pease, 10 6 10 0 8 10

## To the GRAND LODGE.

MR SMITH of FORRETT presents his most respectful Compliments to the GRAND LODGE of SCOTLAND.—Takes the liberty of offering himself a Candidate for the Office of SUBSTITUTES GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND, at the ensuing general Election; when he flatters himself he will be honoured with the countenance and support of his friends. They may be assured, their friendly attention upon this occasion shall ever command his most grateful zeal in the service of their respective Lodges. If Mr Smith shall be so happy as to merit the confidence of his Brethren, it will ever be his study to evidence his gratitude more in deeds than in words. In any event, it will give him sincere pleasure, if, by the aid of his friends, he shall be instrumental in restoring FREEDOM OF CHOICE to the Body at large.

## CANONGATE KILWINNING LODGE.

THE Brethren of this Lodge are desired to attend St GILES's Lodge, west entry to the Council Chamber, at half past four o'clock afternoon, on Thursday next, being St Andrew's Day, to accompany their Right Worshipful Master to the Parliament House, to elect a Grand Master, and walk in procession to the Assembly Hall, to celebrate that Festival.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES SCRYMGEOUR,

Late Merchant in Edinburgh.

JOHN MONCRIEFF, Writer in Edinburgh, Trustee for the said Creditors, hereby requires them to meet by themselves, or deers authorised to act for them, within John's Colliery in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 6th day of December next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to take under their consideration matters of importance to the general interest.

For Kingston, Savannah-la-Mar, Lucrea, and Green Islands,

J A M A I C A,

THE THOMAS AND BETTY,

ROBERT LIDDELL, Master,

Is now taking on board goods at Leith, and will be clear to sail with the first West India Convoy from Spithead.

For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE VEITCH junior, merchant, Edinburgh, or the Master at Leith.

For CHARLESTOWN,

The Ship HAWKE,

JOHN HASTIE, MASTER,

Now ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 25th November.

For Freight or passage apply to John Kippen merchant in Greenock, or to John Robertson merchant in Glasgow.

The Hawke will mount 20 guns, is copper-sheathed, and known to sail remarkably fast.

For Montego Bay, Lucrea, and Green Island, JAMAICA,

The Ship MARY, William Walkin-

shaw Master, now lying at Greenock, is ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the middle of December next.

The Mary is a fine large vessel, sails very fast, carries 12 eighteen pounder Carronades, and 4 long nine pound



**S I R,**  
At this Period of an enlightened Age, when the human Invention is continually upon the Stretch after Improvements in every kind of Science; when Art so ingeniously seconds Industry, that the minutest Wifhes of our Hearts are fulfilled before they can well be formed; when Riches, Pleasure, Knowledge, and Health are to be disposed of—in every new-paper;—when public Benevolence too keeps pace with our Advances in Wisdom, and Hospitals arise, like enchanted Castles, all around us, for the Relief of those who are become unhappy amidst Happiness; I say, Sir, while such Retreats are opened to the Diseased, the Lame, the Blind, and the Insane, it is certainly matter of Wonder that no charitable Hand has hitherto endeavoured to raise up an HOSPITAL for PATRIOTS.—So liberal and so necessary an Undertaking would, no doubt, meet with the Approbation of all who are capable of feeling the Distresses of their fellow Creatures; the afflicted Patients themselves would (in the End) be sensible of the Kindness that prompted it;—the Scheme would certainly be supported by a Majority in both Houses of Parliament, and perhaps by even Majesty itself.

Having thrown out this Hint, Sir, I shall not attempt, in the narrow space to which I am at present confined, to enumerate the many Advantages that would accrue to the Public from the Adoption of it,—but content myself with observing, that the Nation, in its most extended parts, would reap considerable Satisfaction, by being constantly informed of the State of Health of Persons so dear to it as our present Patriots are, and must be; for I would have their respective Disorders as well as the proposed Methods of Cure, (while in or out-patients in this Hospital) regularly announced to the Public, in order that it may not be defrauded of a single Patriot.

I will be so candid, Sir, as to own, (*inter nos*) that like most other Schemers, I propose some little advantage to myself from the success of the project I have mentioned. A handsome Pension for my Plan, and for treating the unhappy Patients after a *System of my own*, would entirely fascinate me.—I shall not attempt to explain my Abilities as a Physician, by naming the University where I obtained my Diploma, but by sending you some Observations on recent Cases, with the Method of Cure prescribed.—I must premise, that I expect all reasonable Indulgence from Gentlemen of the Profession, if it shall appear I have in any Case mistaken one Disorder for another, since that of *Modern Patriotism* is so desperate, and so various in its Nature, that it often defies the greatest Skill to know of what Complaint the Patient is ill of.

It has been found too, that whoever labours under this Affliction, constantly objects to every Effort to remove it, unless the Colour, Weight, and Quantity of the Medicine be such as he himself approves: Thus the Task of Prescription is rendered more difficult than in common Cases, as one is often obliged to force a Dose upon a Patriot, and to do him a service in Spite of his Teeth.

I am, Sir,

Your's to Command,

Edin. Gazette.

MEDICUS SUM.

**FIRST WEEK'S JOURNAL.**

I found Mr C. F-x troubled with a BAD BREATH—He told me it was occasioned by a Cold caught by sitting up at Hazard; but I am of opinion it arises from something INDIGESTED. He thinks NORTH'S GOLDEN PILLS would do him service,—but *Emetics and Abstinence* are best for him.

Lord M-H-N complained of a VERTIGO, or Swimming in the HEAD. The Solids and Fluids of this Gentleman are somewhat relaxed. The Air of St St-ph-ens being impregnated with many foul and hurtful Vapours, it is recommended to his Lordship—not to open his Mouth too often.

The D. of B-L-T-N some time since received a paralytic STROKE which somewhat disordered his Memory, and he is apt, upon some occasions, to forget himself.—He, however, never forgets to vote against the M—r.—He thinks a Sea Voyage in a proper Vessel might have done him good—but the Doctor who had the Care of him would not consent to it.—Flannels and the Fire-side are best for him.

Mr F-T-P-TR-CK is violently ill of a PUTRID FEVER, attended with Paroxysms of a Light-headedness: He raves, in these Fits, much about Liberty and Oliver Cromwell.—Poor Alderman S-W-B-DGE is ill of the same Disorder.—A little Bathing in some convenient part of the Thames would be of Service in both these Cases—the Air about the Tower is very good.

Alderman BULL has had a SWEATING SICKNESS ever since the late Riots.—Ordered *Astringents*, and to eat no Custard.

Sir FL-TCH-R N-RT-N has had some returns of his old Complaint, which resembles the CANINA FAMES,—or CANIN APPETITE,—as he is often seized with a violent Craving for more than he can keep upon his Stomach—He is also troubled (as is usual in this Disorder) with a prodigious Laxity, which makes him uneasy in his Seat.—Mr W-lf-rn C-r-n-u-v-l has lately given him a Clyster, and his Motions are somewhat less violent.

Poor Adm-r-l K-P-P-L has lately been seized with something like an AGUE Fit. He was bad about a Twelvemonth ago, but his Illness was thought to proceed from some other Cause;—it however attacked him again about the Time Sir H-GH-P-L-L-SER was appointed Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and he has had several shaking Fits since. He is at present under a Course of Quack Medicines, and swears he will take no other, kill or cure.

C-l-n-l B-RRE has long been troubled with a WINDY Complaint, thought to be the BILIOUS CHOLIC, as he often throws up much purulent and discoloured Matter.—He has been observed, indeed, sometimes to spit BLOOD.

G-n-r-l B-R-G-YNE has been some Time in a DECLINE.—Several Consultations were had upon his Case, and the Air of America was prescribed him; but he would not take his Physician's Advice—which, it is thought, might have saved him.

Mr H-RT-L-Y is sorely afflicted with a CACHEXY, or ILL HABIT, accompanied with a tedious Cough:—It is thought a Box of Court Lozenges would infallibly convert his Humours, and sweeten his Juices.

His Grace of R-CHM-ND still labours with his old Malady, an OVERFLOWING of the GALL.—An abstemious Regiment should be observed; the Patient should be debarred of every thing that can add to the Inflammation of the Viscera—particularly ASSOCIATION Suppers.

Mr Alderman W-LKES has been seized with a LETHARGY. This is a very common Disorder among Patriots, when they have obtained a proper PLACE to take a Nap in.

N. B. Where nothing is prescribed, the Cafe is supposed desperate.

[To be continued—as Patients come in.]

**CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.**

Nov. 24. Providence, Gardiner, for Antigua, with goods.

**JUDICIAL SALE, BY ADJOURNMENT. PRICE REDUCED.**

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 6th of December next, between the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, the SUBJECTS after-mentioned, which belonged to William Hunter of Clerkington, sometime merchant in Dumfries, in the following Lots, viz.

**LOT I.**  
All and Whole the LANDS and BARONY of CLERKINGTON, comprehending the several Farms, Mills, Teinds, and others thereto belonging, all lying within the parish and county of Haddington. The free proven rent of the said lands, after all deductions, and exclusive of the mill-rent amounts to

STERLING.  
L. 374 8 11  
55 0 0

The free proven mill-rent is L. 429 8 11  
This estate, by warrant of the Lords, is now to be set up at L. 9500 0 0 which is a mere trifle above 22 years purchase of the total free rent, and that even exclusive of a vote for the member of Parliament for the county.

These lands, pleasantly situated by the river Tyne, within half a mile of Haddington, and twelve miles of Edinburgh, abound with all the natural beauties that wood and water can afford. They hold blench of the Crown, stand valued in the cess-books at 530 l. 14 s. 2 d. Scots, and entitle the proprietor to vote for, or be elected member of Parliament for the shire. The proprietor has also right to the teinds.

Upon the premises is a genteel mansion-house, lately built, not yet finished within, consisting of nine fire-rooms, besides the sunk and garret storeys.—The Garden, containing four acres of fine rich soil, is well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and partly surrounded by a brick wall ten feet high, and through the whole length of the garden runs a canal of fine clear water, fourteen feet broad.

The several mills on the estate were lately built, and fitted up in a most substantial manner. The new mill, erected within these ten years at a very considerable expense, contains machinery for a meal, flour, and barley mill, and was at first let at 40 l. per annum, although, owing to the present general stagnation in trade, it is just now set at 10 l. But, as the lease on this mill expires a year hence, a considerable rise, if not the old rent, may be expected. By tack on the dovecoat-shot, the rent thereof rises 3 l. a-year for the last nine years of the lease.

The planting on the estate is of considerable value. The timber fit for cutting was by a person of skill estimate two years ago at about 500 l. Sterling, besides some young planting which is in a thriving condition.—Some of the old trees are perhaps the finest and largest in Scotland.

About 80 acres of the lands are presently out of lease, the greatest part whereof are let below 10 s. per acre, and about 50 l. a-year below what the last tackman paid for them. But, as these lands, and the whole estate, are surrounded with coal and lime, and are so much in the vicinity of Haddington, where there is great command of dung, they are capable of the highest improvement; and there is no doubt, upon a lease, but these lands presently in the proprietor's possession will set at their former, or not an advanced rent.—This estate, about nine years ago, sold for about 2000 l. Sterling above the present uplet price.

**LOT II.**  
All and Whole the Lands of KILLYWARREN and PARK, with the pertinents, lying within the parish of Tynron, and county of Dumfries.

The total gross rent of these lands is L. 47 0 0  
And the uplet price thereof is now reduced by the Lords to

L. 250 0 0

being scarcely 22 years purchase of the free rent.  
These lands lie about twelve miles above Dumfries, hold feu of the Duke of Queensberry for payment of 3 s. 4 d. of feu-duty, and are delightfully situated in a pleasant valley, which is watered by the Shinnel, and finely fringed with natural woods. Any person fond of retirement, or of the rural diversions of fishing and hunting, cannot be more agreeably accommodated. The surrounding hills abound with game, the rivers with trout, and upon the premises is a little villa suited to the estate.

**LOT III.**  
SEVERAL HOUSES and TENEMENTS, lying in the town of Dumfries, belonging to the said William Hunter. The free proven rent whereof is

L. 48 14 0

Which, at 12 years purchase, the price to which they are now reduced by the Lords, amounts to

L. 583 12 0

If not sold in one lot, these houses will be exposed in the following lots or parcels:

**PARCEL I.** The Houses possessed by John Haining, Jean Blacklock, John Gillespie, Benjamin Dawson, and William Gibson: the free yearly rent whereof is

L. 11 3 10 1/2

Which, at 12 years purchase, the Lords price now put thereon, amounts to

L. 134 6 6

**PARCEL II.** The House possessed by Allice Miller and James Wells; the free rent whereof is

11 9 10 1/2

At 12 years purchase as above, is

137 18 6

**PARCEL III.** The House possessed by David Dinwiddie; the free yearly rent whereof is

7 19 11

At 12 years purchase, as above, is

95 9 0

**PARCEL IV.** The House possessed by John Coulter; the free yearly rent whereof is

8 19 11

At 12 years purchase is

107 19 0

**PARCEL V.** The House possessed by Robert Ramsay writer; the free yearly rent whereof is

8 19 11

At 12 years purchase amounts to

107 19 0

Total uplet price of the urban tenements, L. 583 12 0  
These Houses and tenements hold of the town of Dumfries, for payment of 6 d. of feu annual yearly. They were all lately and substantially built, are conveniently and centrally situated for business, and partly from the high street of Dumfries.

The title-deeds of the several subjects above mentioned are quite clear, and, together with the articles and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Bruce, deputy-clerk of Session, or of James Saunders writer to the signet, Castlehill; to whom any person wanting information as to other particulars may apply.

**THE Sisters and Brother of JOHN PATERSON.**  
SON (who was a follower of the Army in North America as a Baker, from whence he went with the Army to St Lucia, where he lately died), are desired to apply to the Printer, where they will hear of something to their advantage.  
N. B. They are supposed to live in or near Edinburgh.

**By ADJOURNMENT. JUDICIAL SALE.**

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 29th Novemb. 1780, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, The following SUBJECTS in LOTS.

**LOT I.** All and whole the Lands and Estate of WATERSIDE, and pertinents, with the mansion-house, garden, orchard, and Salmon-fishing in the river of Nith  
Also, The Lands of PENFILLAN, as possessed by John Kerr and William Bell, with the pertinents.

And the Corn, Wheat, and Barley Mill of CAPENOCH, commonly called the Keir Mill, with the divided millwaters of the same; all lying in the parish of Keir, and shire of Dumfries.

The free yearly rent of the said lands of Waterside is proven to be worth 97 l. 12 s. 10 d. Sterling, which was valued at 25 years purchase, being

L. 2441 0 10

The free teind (which is valued) is 21 l. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling, and which is valued at 5 years purchase, being

13 3 4

But the uplet price of Waterside, stock and teind is now lowered to

L. 2300

The free yearly rent of Penfillan is 44 l. 19 s. 11 d. 3-12ths Sterling, and which was valued at 25 years purchase, being

1124 18 5 1/2

The free teind, after deduction of stipend is 10 l. 2 s. 8 d. 10-12ths Sterling, which was valued at 5 years purchase, being

50 13 8 1/2

But the uplet price of Penfillan, stock and teind, is now lowered to

L. 1100

The free yearly rent of the said corn, wheat, and barley Mill is 38 l. 14 s. 8 d. Sterling, which was valued at 20 years purchase, being

774 13 4

But the uplet price of the mill is now lowered to

L. 630

Amounting the uplet price of the said whole lands of Waterside, Penfillan, and Keir Mill, to

L. 4030

**LOT II.** All and whole that great tenement called *Fisher's Land*, situated on the fourth side of the Lawn-market street of Edinburgh, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-chamber, to the street, four bed-chambers backwards; with kitchen, closets, cellar, garret, and other conveniences; the proven rent whereof is 36 l. Sterling, and the uplet price, at 12 years purchase, was 432 l. Sterling, but is now lowered to 400 l.

The lands of Waterside are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Scarr, with a commanding prospect of that water, and the river of Nith for several miles, and lie within ten miles of Dumfries, ten of Sanquhar, and two of Thornhill; and there is a genteel modern mansion-house and offices upon them. The house consists of kitchen, common parlour, servants hall, cellars, and milk-house, in the ground storey; dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, with a dressing-room, and large bed-closet, on the first floor; five bed-chambers and two closets on the second floor; with good garret-rooms over the whole.

The offices are a brew-house, bake-house, coach-house, two stables, a barn, and a byre, with many other conveniences, necessary for the accommodation of a Gentleman's family.—The kitchen-garden contains above an acre of ground. The orchard contains near an acre of ground, is well fenced by barren timber, and stocked with a variety of the best kind of fruit trees. There is also a very considerable quantity of growing timber of different kinds upon these lands; and the greatest part of the whole is inclosed and subdivided, particularly those parts lying adjacent to the mansion-house are subdivided into several inclosures, and planted with hedge-rows. The lands are capable of great improvements, which may be done at an early expense, as they lie within two miles of a lime-quarry and draw-kiln, from which a constant supply of what lime may be necessary can be had at a moderate rate.

The mill upon the lands was built at a very considerable expense within these few years, and is not only adapted for manufacturing corn, but also wheat and barley. There is also a very extensive thirle belonging to this mill.—The purchaser of lot first will have right to the superiority of the lands of Lochfoot and Kirkpatrick, which, with the valuation of the lands of Waterside, will entitle him to a freehold qualification in the county.

John Robson, tenant in Mains of Waterside, will show the lands of Waterside and Penfillan, in lot I. and the house in Edinburgh may be seen at any time.

The title-deeds of the whole, with articles and conditions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the deputy clerks of session; or William Moffat writer in Edinburgh. Persons wanting to be informed of further particulars, will please apply to the said William Moffat.

**JUDICIAL SALE, BY ADJOURNMENT.**

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, within the New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th December 1780, betwixt the hours of three and six afternoon.

**ALL and Whole the jult and equal Half of All and Hail** that part and portion of land called the MAINS OF WATERSTON, with the pertinents, extending to a thirty shilling-land of old extent, formerly belonging to Robert Orr of Waterston, lying within the barony of Ramphorby Cuninghame, parish of Kilbarchan, and the shire of Renfrew.

The proven yearly gross rent of the above lands is L. 35 10 0  
Deduct one-fifth part thereof for teind, there being no right produced thereto,

7 2 0

Refts L. 28 8 0

The lands hold feu of John Shaw Stewart of Greenock, Esq; for payment of a feu-duty of 2 l. 15 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling; and there is payable to the schoolmaster of Kilbarchan yearly out of the said lands 4 s. 11 d. which two sums amounting to 2 l. 16 s. 5 d. 8-12ths Sterling, being deducted from the above stock, there remains 25 l. 11 s. 6 d. 4-12ths of free stock, which is valued at twenty-five years purchase, and amounts to 639 l. 8 s. 4 d. 4-12ths Sterling

The teind as above is 7 l. 2 s. Sterling; there is four bolls five pecks of paragon teind payable to the minister of Kilbarchan yearly, which, at 100 l. Scots the chaldier, is 2 l. 4 s. 10 d. 9-12ths Sterling, and 1 s. 11 d. Sterling of vicarage, amounting both to 2 l. 6 s. 9 d. 9-12ths Sterling, which being deducted from the above 7 l. 2 s. there remains of free-teind 4 l. 15 s. 2 d. 3-12ths Sterling. The privilege of purchasing the said free-teind is worth five years purchase, and the value amounts, at that rate, to 23 l. 15 s. 11 d. 3-12ths Sterling. The total value of the said lands, stock, and free-teinds, is 663 l. 4 s. 11 d. 7-12ths Sterling.

Upon the application of one of the creditors, the Court, last summer, lowered the uplet-price of the said lands from the said sum of 663 l. 4 s. 11 d. 7-12ths, to the sum of 600 l. Sterling; and upon a second application, the Court, upon the 18th November 1780, further lowered the said uplet price to 550 l. Sterling

The articles and conditions of roup may be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, one of the deputy-clerks of Session.